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basis of a lack of relevant performance history, except as provided in 9.104–2;

- (d) Have a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics;
- (e) Have the necessary organization, experience, accounting and operational controls, and technical skills, or the ability to obtain them (including, as appropriate, such elements as production control procedures, property control systems, quality assurance measures, and safety programs applicable to materials to be produced or services to be performed by the prospective contractor and subcontractors) (see 9.104–3(a));
- (f) Have the necessary production, construction, and technical equipment and facilities, or the ability to obtain them (see 9.104–3(a)); and
- (g) Be otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations.

[48 FR 42142, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 27119, July 29, 1986; 56 FR 55374, Oct. 25, 1991; 60 FR 16718, Mar. 31, 1995; 61 FR 67410, Dec. 20, 1996; 65 FR 80264, Dec. 20, 2000; 66 FR 17756, Apr. 3, 2001; 66 FR 66986, 66989, Dec. 27, 2001]

## 9.104-2 Special standards.

- (a) When it is necessary for a particular acquisition or class of acquisitions, the contracting officer shall develop, with the assistance of appropriate specialists, special standards of responsibility. Special standards may be particularly desirable when experience has demonstrated that unusual expertise or specialized facilities are needed for adequate contract performance. The special standards shall be set forth in the solicitation (and so identified) and shall apply to all offerors.
- (b) Contracting officers shall award contracts for subsistence only to those prospective contractors that meet the general standards in 9.104–1 and are approved in accordance with agency sanitation standards and procedures.

## 9.104-3 Application of standards.

(a) Ability to obtain resources. Except to the extent that a prospective contractor has sufficient resources or proposes to perform the contract by subcontracting, the contracting officer shall require acceptable evidence of the prospective contractor's ability to ob-

- tain required resources (see 9.104–1(a), (e), and (f)). Acceptable evidence normally consists of a commitment or explicit arrangement, that will be in existence at the time of contract award, to rent, purchase, or otherwise acquire the needed facilities, equipment, other resources, or personnel. Consideration of a prime contractor's compliance with limitations on subcontracting shall take into account the time period covered by the contract base period or quantities plus option periods or quantities, if such options are considered when evaluating offers for award.
- (b) Satisfactory performance record. A prospective contractor that is or recently has been seriously deficient in contract performance shall be presumed to be nonresponsible, unless the contracting officer determines that the circumstances were properly beyond the contractor's control, or that the contractor has taken appropriate corrective action. Past failure to apply sufficient tenacity and perseverance to perform acceptably is strong evidence of nonresponsibility. Failure to meet the quality requirements of the contract is a significant factor to consider in determining satisfactory performance. The contracting officer shall consider the number of contracts involved and the extent of deficient performance in each contract when making this determination. If the pending contract requires a subcontracting plan pursuant to Subpart 19.7, The Small Business Subcontracting Program, the contracting officer shall also consider the prospective contractor's compliance with subcontracting plans under recent contracts.
- (c) Affiliated concerns. Affiliated concerns (see Concern in 19.001 and Affiliates in 19.101) are normally considered separate entities in determining whether the concern that is to perform the contract meets the applicable standards for responsibility. However, the contracting officer shall consider the affiliate's past performance and integrity when they may adversely affect the prospective contractor's responsibility.
- (d)(1) Small business concerns. If a small business concern's offer that would otherwise be accepted is to be rejected because of a determination of